

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a growth disorder in a juvenile, said method comprising administering to said juvenile an effective amount of at least one FFA regulator in combination with growth hormone.
2. (Previously Presented) A method of increasing the growth promoting effects of growth hormone therapy in a juvenile, said method comprising administering an effective amount of at least one FFA regulator in combination with growth hormone.
3. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing or treating an adverse consequence of growth hormone treatment in a juvenile, comprising administering an effective amount of at least one FFA regulator in combination with said growth hormone treatment.
4. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing or treating oedema as an adverse consequence of growth hormone treatment in a mammal, comprising administering an effective amount of at least one FFA regulator in combination with said growth hormone treatment.
5. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing or treating trabecular bone loss associated with early stages of GH therapy as an adverse consequence of growth hormone treatment in a mammal, comprising administering an effective amount of at least one FFA regulator in combination with said growth hormone treatment.
6. (Presently cancelled) The method of anyone of claims 3 to 5, wherein said mammal or juvenile suffers from a growth disorder.
7. (Presently cancelled) The method of any of the preceding claims, wherein said juvenile or said mammal is human.

8. (Presently amended) The method of ~~any of the preceding~~ claim 1, wherein said growth disorder is selected from a group consisting of growth hormone insufficiency, growth hormone deficiency, Intrauterine Growth Retardation, prematurity, growth failure in children who were born small for gestational age, very low birth weight, skeletal abnormalities, chromosomal variations, chronic renal insufficiency related growth retardation, constitutional delay of growth, cystic fibrosis related growth retardation, idiopathic short stature, short stature due to glucocorticoid treatment in children, failure of growth catching for short premature children, or any other condition resulting in short stature.
9. (Presently Amended) The method of ~~the preceding~~ claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 8, wherein said FFA regulator is fibric acid, nicotinic acid, a fibric acid derivative or a nicotinic acid derivative.
10. (Previously Presented) The method of claims 9, wherein said FFA regulator is nicotinic acid or a nicotinic acid derivative.
11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein said FFA regulator is acipimox.
12. (Presently Amended) The method of ~~any of the preceding~~ claims 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, wherein said GH is administered by subcutaneous injection.
13. (Presently Amended) The method of ~~any of the preceding~~ claims 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 wherein said FFA regulator(s) is administered orally.
14. (Presently cancelled) Use of a combination of growth hormone and at least one FFA regulator in the preparation of a medicament or composition for treating growth disorders in a juvenile.

15. (Presently cancelled) Use of at least one FFA regulator in the preparation of a medicament for increasing the growth promoting effects of growth hormone therapy in a juvenile.
16. (Presently cancelled) Use of at least one FFA regulator in the preparation of a medicament for preventing or treating the adverse consequences of growth hormone treatment in a juvenile.
17. (Presently cancelled) Use of at least one FFA regulator in the preparation of a medicament for preventing or treating oedema as an adverse consequences of growth hormone treatment in a mammal.
18. (Presently cancelled) Use of at least one FFA regulator in the preparation of a medicament for preventing or treating trabecular bone loss associated with early stages of GH therapy as an adverse consequences of growth hormone treatment in a mammal.
19. (Presently cancelled) Use according to any one of claim 16 to 18, wherein said mammal or juvenile suffers from a growth disorder.
20. (Presently cancelled) The use of any one of claims 14 to 19, wherein said juvenile or said mammal is human.
21. (Presently cancelled) The use of any of claims 14 to 20, wherein said growth disorder is selected from a group consisting of growth hormone insufficiency, growth hormone deficiency, Intrauterine Growth Retardation, prematurity, growth failure in children who were born small for gestational age, very low birth weight, skeletal abnormalities, chromosomal variations, chronic renal insufficiency related growth retardation, constitutional delay of growth, cystic fibrosis related growth retardation, idiopathic short stature, short stature due to glucocorticoid treatment in children, failure of growth catching for short premature children, or any other condition resulting in short stature.

22. (Presently cancelled) The use of any one of claims 15 to 21, wherein said medicament comprises a combination of said growth hormone and said FFA regulator(s).
23. (Presently cancelled) The use of any one of claims 14 to 22, wherein said FFA regulator is fibric acid, nicotinic acid, a fibric acid derivative or a nicotinic acid derivative.
24. (Presently cancelled) The use of claim 23, wherein said FFA regulator is nicotinic acid or a nicotinic acid derivative.
25. (Presently cancelled) The use of claim 24, wherein said FFA regulator is acipimox.
26. (Presently Amended) A composition ~~or medicament~~ for treating growth disorders and /or preventing or treating the adverse consequences of growth hormone treatment, comprising growth hormone and at least one FFA regulator.
27. (Presently Amended) ~~A~~ The composition according to claim 26, wherein said composition ~~or medicament~~ further comprises a suitable pharmaceutical carrier and/or excipient for said growth hormone and/or said FFA regulator(s).
28. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 26 or 27, wherein said FFA regulator is fibric acid or a fibric acid derivative.
29. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 28, wherein said FFA regulator is fenofibrate.